VOL. XIX---NO. 281.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

## GRANT! BLAINE! SHERMAN!

An Interview With Senator Ingalls, of Kansas.

The Grant Boom in the West-An Analysis of

The Grant Boom in the West—An Analysis of General Grant's Character—Blaine the Next Man.—Sherman Third—An Unknown Field—Senator Jugalis'

Seal-Complexion of the Next Senate, &c.

National Politics from a Western Standpoint. Sonntor J. J. Ingalls, of Kaness, arrived in Washington a day or two ago and was yesterday encountered by The National Republican interviewer at the Riggs Heuse. Thereupon the following conversation ensured:

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN—Have you heard or discovered anything out your way lately of the Grant boom?

Senator Indacts—Have you heard or day thing else in the line of National politics, Binec Grant's return the Western people have taken it upon themselves to magnify and extaces, and have made more of a here of him than ever. He masses of our people idolizes him all the same. I do not intend to depricate his character, nor to be understood as attempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting of detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting to detract from his seknowledged worth and ability as a statempting of detractics, and the word—a man of strong will, a patient man and a strange compound of invincible determination and incrita. His patience, or incrita, serves the purpose oftentimes of advancing the progress of his will or determination. And he is not a brilliant mae; no man could be, with him I have often been struck this these contradictory evidences of his mental characteristics, Yet, he frequently says and does good things—bright things and frequency says and does good things—bright things and him, they would not be able to prevent him omination. And i

Senator I.—Well, I think not. It is pos-sible, of course, that the coming session of Congress may change the political situation very materially. If the Southern leaders who control both Houses pursue an equable, con-ciliatory and conservative course the neces-sity for Grant, as it is called, may disappear. In that event, and in view of his evidently house desire not to rue as in some other was

in that event, and in view of his evidently honest desire not to run again, some other man would naturally be selected.

N. R.—But will the Southern leaders act so wisely as that?

Senator I.—Yes, when Grant or the next President, whoever he may be—for he'll be a Republican—comes in! And thou we'll have a restored Government, with Congress and the indications all over the North cannot fail to influence them more or less. I tell you, they are under lesson, and the indications all over the North cannot fail to influence them more or less. I tell you, they are under a great admonition, and they must feel that they will be swept from power unless they heed it.

N. R.—But, you know, there's Singleton. Blackburn and other irascible hot-heads; won't they break out under the chafing restraint of this admonition and show the true inwardness of Southern Bourbonism?

Senator I.—Perhaps they will be swept for the Republican party without any possibility of its being stopped.

Here the interview ended.

don't choose to individualize—are in the habit of "putting their feet in the trough," as the saying is, and then the rest are compelled to

N. R .- And if it's not to be Grant, who will

Senator I .- Blaine, of course,

N. R.—And after Blaine?
Senator I.—Blaine,?
Senator I.—Why, John Sherman, of course.
It stands to-day: Grant as the first favorite,
Blaine the second and Sherman the third, with
an unknown field, as the racing men would say. But I repeat that all of them combined, or their friends, from Blaine down to Wash-burne, or any other man, if they were inclined to so combine, could not defeat his nomination as the situation stands to-day,
N. R.—Is this freuzy for Grant, as some

people call it, in the nature of a rebuke to the sent Administration? pure Republicanism, about which so much has en said, adds to the tenacity of his pro-glous grip upon the people. He landed in digious grip upon the people. He landed in an unexampled tour of the world, after baving been the companion of kings and having been received on terms of personal intimacy by the rulers of all Christendom and more besides and what did he do? Other men would have been inspired by these circumstances and by been inspired by these tried him to say some-the ovation which awaited him to say something striking, something memorable. But he simply and quietly accepted the honors tento him with a brief remark which

served to show that he is a true and as un-

oiled an American as ever.
N. R.—Now, about your case—the investigation you've been subjected to.
Senator I.—Well, the telegraph has told you all about it. I don't expect any trouble, any serious trouble, as the result of that inquiry. You see, I am getting accustomed to it. This is practically the fourth time I've gone through with this same experience. The first time was the centest before the people in the election of the legislature. In that contest the most prominent issue was my re-election. There tion you've been subjected to. prominent issue was my re-election. There were a number of men in the State, Pomeroy were a number of men in the State, Pomoroy and others, who really imagined they were yet alive and in the enjoyment of a political future, who opposed me with the same vindictive spirit they have exhibited since my re-election. But my friends were too strong for them. At least one hun-But my friends dred and cleven members, Republican and Opposition, of the legislature were elected under pledges or obligations to vote for me scouer or later. From this you can see that I had no provocation, no reason or cause or inducement to enter upon a mercenary campaign. Of course I never had such an idea, but if I had, this success would have prompted me to dismiss it. The second time, when I went through this contest, was when Sidney Clark you remember him when he was here in Congress—as Speaker of the House in our legislature started a raid upon me. He wanted to be United States Marshal, I believe, and I favored another applicant. But, be that as it may, he and his friends, Pomeroy and the ance, went through the same old rigmarole of opposition to my election after the legisla-ture had been organized. Our party was very

enough to revoke the rule I have alluded to. Then followed a struggle in the joint convention of the two Houses, and I was successfully sustained by more than a majority of the Republican immebers and others besides. The third time I speak of was an investigation in the legislature, instigated by these same parties, which resulted in my exoneration by a majority of the coromittee which had been selected by my cuemies, and a minority report exculpating me from complicity, direct or in-

N. R.—Will be be nominated?

Senator I.—If he'll accept he certainly will be. If the convention were to be held tomorrow, and all the the politicians in the country were to combine to pack it sgainst him, they would not be able to prevent his nomination. And if nominated he will certainly be elected.

N. R.—Is there any possibility of this impulse in his behalf subsiding before the convention meets?

Senator I.—Well, I think not. It is possible, of course, that the coming session of Congress may change the political situation very materially. If the Southern leaders who control both Houses pursue an equable, conciliatory and conservative course the necessity for Grant, as it is called, may disappear. In that event, and in view of his avidence.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 15.—In an interview to-day Mr. Hickey said he felt worse on account of Miss Anderson being drawn into the affair than he did for any other cause. "I would like you to deny all of the Mary Anderson part of the business. It was dragged in by that crazy woman. I never had any dealings with Miss Anderson except of a purely business nature. I never made nor attempted to make love to Miss Anderson. Florence Meto make love to Miss Anderson. Florence Me Donald had no more claim on me than any other woman whose favors I've paid for. She other woman whose isvors I've paid for. She never tried to shoot me before. She tried to shoot herself once, and I took the pistol away from her and told her that if she was determined to kill herself to do it while I was not about." Of Sunday's affair Hickey said: "I went to church Sunday morning; returning from church I went to the Highland House; at the said of present Administration?
Senator I.—No, not that, exactly; but it is a natural reverting, so to speak, of the people in times of trouble and under the stress of apprehensive danger, to the leadership of a price and trusted public servant. This, too, when that servant is well known, as I said before, not to be abrilliant man, but to be a safe one. You see, Grant's plain, unassuming, no attention to it. A boy came to me with a pure Republicantum shout which so much here lister, addressed in a man's hand; the trick knew it was from her. I tore it up and paid no attention to it. A boy came to me with a letter, addressed in a man's hand; the trick caught me; I opened and read it; I went to the room and said. "How do you do?" and "What do you want." In almost the same breath I asked her what right she had any more than any other girl to be dowging my footstens: I any other girl to be dogging my footsteps ; I told her I never gave her any encouragement or authority to do so. Sho replied, "You don't say so." I again asked her what she wanted. She said, "I want some money to get home on." I replied, "All right; you can have it. I don't see why you should come all the way to don't see why you should come all the way to Cincinnati to get money to go back home on, but at the same time I will give it to you. How much do you want?" She made no reply. I noticed something in both her hands. I had no suspiction that a pistol was there. While I was stooping to get my roll of money out she shot me behind the car. The concussion and the bullet knecked me over on my hands and knees. I could not rise, fearing and knowing she would fire again. I rolled over and over and gained the door.

> The Hanlan-Courtney Match To-day. MAYVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The attendance of strangers to witness the race at this point striking incident occurred:
>
> Striking incident occurred:
>
> In the solitary passenger car ahead of the solitary passenger car and the solitary passenger MAYVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 15 .- The attendance between Haulan and Courtney to arge acces-very large, and every train brings large acces-sions to the throng. The weather is warm and beautiful, and there is every prospect that and beautiful, and there is every prospect that the race will come off as advertised. The different hotels are already full. Both the contestants were out early this morning, and rowed over their respective courses. Their condition is first-class in every respect, and their appearance on the lake was halled with cheers. The course over which the race is to be rowed has been bnoyed, and every arrange be rowed has been broyed, and every arrange-ment for the accommodation of spectators is being pushed forward rapidly. The pool-sell-ing has as yet been light, Hanlan being the favorite at odds of 100 to 75. Swoatboards, wheels of fortune and every conceivable appliance known to the gambling frateroity pliance known to the gambring traterity flourish in large numbers. The telegraph Robinson's electromy any has made arrangements to signal the positions of the contestants from the turn bone to the grand stand at short intervals.
>
> A latter dispatch states that pool-selling in the race has been stopped, the sheriff baving notified Messrs. Quimby and Porbes, the country-made and a peaked and a p

over and over and gained the door.

ture had been organized. Our party was very stilens, that a continuance would subject them strong, in fact—so that caucus rule that was not binding. They imposed a rule that the caucus nominee should receive eighty-five votes in the caucus, a sufficient number to elect in the legislature. I accepted this proposition, and on the first ballot in caucus got sixty-seven votes. They instantly bolted the caucus, fearing that my friends had strength

THE VERDICT OF TUESDAY.

Popular Demonstration Against a Solid South.

The Victory in Ohio and Iowa Complete-Majority Certain in Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature-Thirty Thousand Republican Gain in Iowa-The Greenbackers Demolished, &c., &c.

A Clear Republican Sweep in Ohio, CINCINNATI, Oct. 15 .- The Times has the following table of majorities on the Republi-can ticket in Hamilton County, the returns from all precincts having been received: Governor, Charles Fostor, 3,159; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles Foster, 3,159; Lieutenant-Governor, Andrew Hickenlooper, 3,170; Auditor of State, John F. Oglevee, 2,272; State Treasurer, Joseph Torney, 3,691; Judge of the Supreme Court, William W. Johnson, 3,129; Attorney-General, George K. Nash, 3,201: Member of the Board of Public Works, James Fullington, 3,534; County Treasurer, Luke A. Staley, 1,935; County Clerk, S. W. Ramp, 3,087; County Recorder, G. O. Deckelbuch, 2,404; County Commissioner, B. F. Hopkins, 4,186; Director of County Infirmary, George Wabuits, 255.

Hon. Benjamin Eggleston leads the senatorial tieket, with 3,445 majority over Johnson, the highest on the Democratic tieket; L. M. Dayton leads the list of members of the lower house, with 3,243 majority over Blair, the highest Democrat. George W. Williams (Rep.) is the lowest on the legislative ticket, his majority being 886 over Illair. B. F. Hopkins has the highest vote on the Republican ticket—28,937. Michael Spoeth leads the defeated candidates, having 26,135. The total vote cast, taking the vote for Governor as a basis, is 53,833.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 15.-From the returns received since noon the Republicans additional to those mentioned in a former dispatch: Brown in the Sixth district, Kelly and Klein in the Eighth district, and Wallridge in the Thirty-third district, and possibly Sinks in the Third district and Chambers in the Fifteenth district. This gives the Republicans 21 senators sure, or 2 majority. The Republicans claim to have elected one representative in this county, with the prospect of two, and they concede one representative elected by the Democrats. The Republicans have also elected a sheriff and commissioner. The Democrats have elected a coroner, but it will additional to those mentioned in a former dis-Democrats have elected a coroner, but it will take full returns to decide which party has elected other county officials, CLEVELAND, OHIO, Oct. 15.—Foster's major-

ity over Ewing in Cuyahoga County is 4,758; over all, 4,197. The balance of the State ticket averages 5,500 Republican majority. The legislative and county tickets were elected by about 5,000 Republican majority. The total

about 5,000 Republican majority. The total vote in the county is 30,401.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 15, 9:25 p. m.—Since noon the returns received by the Republican State committee show that in addition to the list of somators sant at noon the Republicans have elected Sinks in the Third district and Mounts in the Second district. But they admit the defeat of Chambers in the Fifteenth district. This gives the Republicans twenty-three senators and sixty-seven representatives. district. This gives the Republicans twentythree senators and sixty-seven representatives,
or thirteen of a majority on joint ballot. The
Democratic committee de not concode as large
a majority as this, and it may take full official
returns to decide what the exact majority in
the legislature will be. The returns which
have been coming in this evening are largely
from Democratic stronghoids, and materially
reduce Foster's majority. General Robinson,
chairman of the Republican State committee,
save he is satisfied that Foster's majority will says he is satisfied that Foster's majority will fall below 20,000.

TOLEDO, OHIO, Oct. 15 .- The Lucas County they break out under the chafing restraint of this admonition and show the true inwardness of Southern Bourbonism?

Senator I.—Ferhaps they will; but I think not and hope not. I know that some of the men you speak of—the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the class of men, I mean, for I don't choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to individually as a full black of the choose to indiv representatives from Lucas County by 981 majority.

IOWA

A Republican Gain of 30,000 Votes.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 15.—All the latest cturns serve to increase the Republican majority. The State Register now puts the ma-jority in the State on the State fleket at 30, 000 ever the other parties, with an extreme likelihood that it will reach 35,000. The Republican majority in the legislature on join ballot will be larger than in the last. The Republican gain over the vote of two years ago is put down at 33,000, the Republican can-didate then lacking 3,000 of a majority over

SIDNEY, IOWA, Oct. 15,-The official vote of Fremont County for Governor Gear (Rep.) 1,547; Trimble (Dem.), 1,561; Campbell (Green-

back), 378. DES MOINES, Oct. 15 .- Gear's majority over Trimble (Dem.), is stated by Runnels, chair-man of the Republican State Committee, at 75,000. His majority over Campbell (Green-backer) at over 100,000. On the legislature Runnels claims 26 out of 29 Senators elected this year with a chance of electing and 80 out of the 100 members of house. The prohibition vote in the State is probably not over 3,000. The Tenth Congressional district and the sixth elect-ing Greenbackers to Congress last year go Republican this year. The seventh, which gave Hillette (Greenbacker) for Congress 200 majority last year, gives 3,503 Republican majority this year, every county going Re-publican. The sixth, that elected Weaver (Greenbacker) to Congress last year by 2,100, goes Republican by 2,650 this year. The Republican State Committee claim the election of Thomson to Congress in the fifth district to fill vacancy; it gives over 5,000 majority, a Republican gain of nearly 3,000.

SOUTHERN POLITICS. Suggestive Incident on the Ohio Homeward

Trip.
As the Pennsylvania caliroad train which ar-

rived in this city yesterday morning bearing Secretary Sherman, General Raum and other homeword-bound pilgrims from Ohio mared Altoons on the evening of election day this

sleepers a group of gentlemen were as-sembled, amoking (in defiance to rules) and discussing politics. One, a New Yorker, of fine presence and snave address, ventured on prophecy. He thought Ewing would be elected prophecy. He thought Ewing would be elected by a small majority, though he took small stock in his soft-money heresies. He was sure the legislature would be Democratic, and that Thurman would be re-elected, and he was also sure that the majority on either side would not exceed 2,000. He thought John Kelly had made a great mistake in starting to stume New York State; that he would not poll 30,000 votes in the whole State, and that fully as many disaffected Republicans would follow the lead of vorge W. orgo W. Curtis and scratch Cornell, and binson's election was sure. He further expressed the opinion that no one but Tilden could carry New York or be elected on the Democratic ticket to the Presidency at the

At this point a tall individual, dressed in a ountry-made gray suit, with gaunt cheeks ad a peaked beard, sidled up to the New Senator from Mississippi, at the same time ex-ressing a hope on the part of Mississippi that samuel J. Tilden would never sgain be now!

The New Yorker turned squarely round in

only hang Barksdale and rosst your Chisholm murderers over a slow fire, you would make it a d-d sight easier for us Democrats to carry New York State. Your Chisholm massacre and the Dixon shooting are the heaviest loads we have to carry

and the Dixon shooting are the heaviest loads we have to carry."

"But," pleaded the Mississippian, "that Dixon affair was a mere personal difficulty."

"Personal," replied the New Yorker; "it don't look like it, the way four or five hundred of your people hunted Dixon with breechloaders and revolvers just a day or two before he was killed, and considering that Barksdale was a candidate on the ticket against him. It may have been personal, but you can't get one sensible Democrat in a thousand in New York State to believe it, and that's just where the trouble comes in. New, I tell you, Senator, I am a Democrat, and I am in favor of doing justics to the South just so soon as they cease

may have been personal, but you can't get one sensible Democrat in a thousand in New York State to believe it, and that's just where the touble comes in. New, I tell yor, Senator, a ma plemocrat, and I am in favor of doing justice to the South just so soon as they ease his sew opinion, and not before."

Here the South just so soon as they cause his sew opinion, and not before."

Here the spentlemany New Yorker put on his hat, and remarking that be was going back to the Washington sleeper to have a look at John Sherman, left the Mississippian siting in speechless astoriphment.

The First Virginia District.

Through our Falls Churrel correspondent we were busined to the control of the State of the Washington and not before. Through our Falls Churrel correspondent we were busined to the state of the State of the Wash in Googne C. Rerow it an announcing that Hou. Googne C. Rerow it is a first to the first that Hou. Googne C. Rerow it is a first to the first that Hou. Googne C. Rerow it is a first to the first that the first that the hour is a first to the first that the first

efficiency in the service were adopted. Dur-ing his visit the Powhattan was illuminated. presenting a handsome appearance. This morning the school-ships Saratoga and Portsmorthing the school-safes startoga had a race month were signaled to make sall and a race occurred, in which the Saratoga was three minutes ahead in getting away. They ran out a mile and returned to their anchorage. The Secretary then visited the flagship and was entertained with traces exactly covalidate tracedom. with target practice, exploding torpedoes and exercising a Gatling gun from the top to sweep an enemy's deck, after which he returned to the Tallapoosa. General George W. Getty commanding the post, accompanied by his staff, paid a visit to the Secretary, and was received with the oustomary salute. At 3 o'clock preparations were made to land the naval brigade, about 1,200 strong. The fleet consisted of thirty boats and five steam launches. They formed in line and moved to the shore at top speed. It was truly a beautiful sight. They formed under Captain S. B. Luce, and headed by the Marine band marched into the fort. The Tallapoosa came to the dock, and the officers of the garrison paid the Secretary a visit, when he took General Getty's carriage and drove to the parade ground,

and drove to the parade ground,

The battalion formed and passed in review
before the Secretary, Admirat Wyman and
General Getty, after which they passed out of
the fort and returned to their ships. The day and the ramparts were lined with spectators to witness the display. The Secretary and friends leave to night for Washington. It is understood that the Minnesota returns to New York. The school-ships go to Yorktown and the rest await orders.

GAS MANUFACTURERS.

Seventh Annual Meeting of the Association PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The American Gas-Light Association began its seventh an-nual session here this merning, Vice-President must session here this morning, Vice-President W. H. Price, of Cleveland, in the chair. The association is composed of superintendents and managers of gas companies throughout the country, and the meetings are held for general discussion upon the manufacture of gas, &c. The session will continue to-morrow and Friday. The following officers were elected for the enacing year: President, W. H. Price, of Cleveland; vice-presidents, General A. Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati; J. P. Harbison, of Hurtford; G. A. Mellihenny, of Washington, D. C.; secretary and treasurer, William H. D. C.; secretary and treasurer, William H. White, of New York City; finance committee, J. N. Chambers, of New York; T. Forstall, of Louisiana; A. B. Slater, of Rhode Island; execu-Louisiana; A. B. Stater, of Knode Island; execu-tive committee, Henry H. Cartwright, of Pennsylvania; F. C. Sherman, of Connecticut; A. C. Wood, of New York; George S. Hookey, of Georgia; J. M. Starring and P. T. Burtiss,

The Haces at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 15 .- The unfinished race, 2:50 class, of yesterday was won by Sciota easily. Summary—Sciota, I, 1; Soso, 3, 2; MUTUAL ASSURANCE.

Annual Convention of the Benefit Associations.

Address of President Cardner - Figures Showing the Condition of the Relief Associations-Papers Read and Toples Discussed - Important Recommendations by the President, &c.

The Mutual Relief Convention.

these companies now spread all over the land. Returns from all that could be reached show the number now in good working order to be 136. Of these 64 are Masonie, their average age being 70 months and a membership of 69,884. They have paid beneficiaries \$5,783,436, and the aggregate amount of insurance \$120,202,588. The average yearly cost to a member was \$9,57 per \$1,000 of insurance. The death-rate had been .091, and the reserve fund amounts to \$384,099; 37 were Odd-Fellows, with an average age of 94 months, and 36,439 members. They had paid beneficiaries \$2,055,414, and their insurance amounted to \$44,437,544. The cost per year to members was \$7,90; Cabinet Congratulations.

Secretary Sherman entertained at his residence last night such of the heads of the departments as are in town, including Secretaries Evarts and Schurz and Attorney-General Devens. Many of the bureau officers were also present. The affair was of an informal character, and was made the occasion of mutual congratulations on the result of yesterday's election in Ohio, the prosperous condition of the country, the promising outlook for business and the success of specie resumption under Secretary Sherman's administration of the National finances.

New York Voters.

death-rate had been .091, and the reserve fund and the reserve fund for the death rate of the success 2.055, and the reserve fund footed up \$100.280; 8 were Jewish, whose decidence of the success of specie resumption under Secretary Sherman's administration of the National finances.

New York Voters. sequentification of the committee to select a hard for years.

Arrangements have been about completed which will enable New York voters to reach the State at lower rates than have been secured for years.

A Beautiful Day and a Fine Display.

Fortranses Moxnor, Oct. 15.—Last evening referry Thompson held a council on the volume of the search of the se

At the conclusion of the address, on motion it was ordered to be printed, and also be re-ferred to a committee which should select

referred to appropriate committees for report:
"Graded Assessments," by C. F. Lake; "Three things essential for the successful workings of life insurance on the assessment plan." D. S. adelphia. Early; "Medical Examinations," R. E. Rich- A large ardson (read by the secretary of the conven-tion); "Necessity for a reserve fund," F. H Waldron, and "Fraternal Endowments," Isadore Bush (read by L. Abrams). No discussion followed the readings, and at 12:45 p. m. it was decided to adjourn until 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 7 p. m. Reading of papers was declared to be still in order, and the following were submitted and referred to committees: "A Brief History of the Bauk Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association of New York: "M. F. D. Butter, Now York: "M. F. D. Butter, Now York: "M. f New York," Mr. E. D. Butler, New York "Contracts Botween the Member and the Association," Mr. C. H. Smith, Montrose, Pa., "Beneficiaries—Their Legal Aspect Consid-

ered," Mr. J. A. Stoddard, Chicago, Ill. The committee on reserve fund submitted a report, stating that such a fund is essentially ecessary to secure future payments, and rec ommending that each association hold in re-serve an amount equal to \$20, for each member on its rolls, that it may thus be provided for

any contingency that may arise.

The committee on the President's address rendered their report. The latter names as topics for discussion during the convention; First, Reserve Funds; second, Book-keeping topics for discussion during the convention; First, Reserve Funds; second, Book-keeping and Blanks; third, Graded Assessmenes; fourth, Divisions into Classes; fifth, Medical Examina-tions; sixth, Codification of Laws; seventh, Rights of Members; eighth, Controversies with Contending Institutions, and minth, Statistica. The report also says:

First—That associations about pay a fixed mount at death, and not as many dollars as there re members when the death occurs. Second—Grading the assessments according to

age and
Third—Adopt a plan to prevent an increase in
the age of its members by substituting now members at the same age as the decrased internear was
when he joined.

reports they were unanimously adopted. The reports being all in discussion of the topics reported by the committee on president address was next in order. The question of having a drawing any jotteries for the benefit of Houry every delegate in the convention taking part. This injunction following the injunction

tainment of visiting delegates comprises a ban-quet at Odd-Fellows' Hall this evening, a trip to Mount Vernon on the steamer Corcoran t morrow morning, a grand oyster roast at Mar-shall Hall winding up the excursion.

THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESSION.

Business Men Arranging for the Inaugura-

tion of the Fair.

grounds. The knights of the tourosment, who will appear in regulia, would form a cavalcade and take part in the procession. It was expected that Mr. Robert Bonner would have a team of his celebrated horses here, behave a team of his celebrated would ride to the Territory, urging him to visit different sections; but, owing to his limited stay, he has grounds. Mr. Ward suggested that a committee be appointed by the business men to arrange all the details and have charge of everything until the line was formed and turned over to the marshals on the morning of the fair. Mr. Ward concluded his remarks by nominating Mr. George F. Timms as chairman, and Mr. Timms was unanimously elected.

Territory, urging him to visit different sections; but, owing to his limited stay, he has been compelled to desine all invitations.

General Grant and party left on the steamer Wide West this morning for the Cascades. They return this afternoon.

News of the Elections Received.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Oct. 15.—General Grant, on being informed to-day of the sween-

He suggested that a committee of five be appointed to talk up the matter among the business men, make the assessments to defray the expenses of music, confer with the marshals, receive the names of those who desire to enter wagons in the procession and arrange all the necessary details. Mr. J. B. McCarthy announced that the Fair Association had received word from Mr. Bounce that he would send Rarus and Edwin Forcest here to take the President out. Edwin Forrest here to take the President out to the grounds. Dr. C. P. Culver moved the appointment of a committee of five or ten on arrangements. This was amended so that the arrangements. This was amended so that the committee should consist of one from each branch of trade, and was carried. The chair stated that he would select the committee to day and amounce the names through the press. Mr. Ward proposed that after the appointment of this committee a committee of five be appointed to have charge of the final arrangements.

A lotter was read from Mr. M. Goldstein, regretting his inability to be present, and

of his battery of artillery for service in firing salutes. He proposes to fire a National salute of 38 guns when the fair opens, 21 guns when opies from it for discussion during the cou-for the General of the Army and 38 guns while wention. for the General of the Army and 35 guns while The following papers were then read and the premiums are being distributed. A favorable reply will be returned to to-day.
A number of shares of stock were of yesterday to parties in New York and Phil-

> A large quantity of manufactured articles were entered yesterday by leading firms of this city.
> The bids for privileges for several stands

> vill be opened to night, and, judging from the number of scaled envelopes received, good number prices will be realized. The directors yesterday issued the following circular:

circular:

Owing to the large number of applications for accommodations for live stock atour Fair, the board of directors have decided to postpone the exhibition of cattle, hegs and sheep until the second week. The entries in these classes to be made on before Saturday, November the 1st, and the sni-als to be received upon the grounds on or before o'clock Monday, November the 3d. All other live stock to be entered and exhibited provided in the catalogues.

A New Orphan Asylum Established.

The trustees of the German Orphan Asylum ociety have reuted the premises No. 1327 L street northwest for the use of their proteges, and nine happy children, with the necessary complement of nurses, have been comfortably installed. A ladies' association has been formed to look after the little waifs, with Mrs. Sophia Aigler as president. Owing to the exertions of the ladies composing this association the new home has been neatly fitted up, the internal arrangements being almost per-fect. Contributions in aid of the society are being given freely, and is numerous cases voluntarily. An interest has been awakened among the Germans of this city, by which the objects of their attention will be gainers to a considerable extent. The society is non-sec-tarian in its aims, its only purpose being for good to the recipients of its bounty.

Protection to English Stock Baisers. The Treasury Department is in receipt of information that sheep affected with the foot and mouth disease have been found among cargoes of sheep exported from the United States to England, and that in consequence the British The Forty Aspirants Reduced to Fourteen government has issued orders requiring all diseased sheep arriving from the United States to be slaughtered at the place of landing.

The Kentucky Lottery War.

orker and introduced himself as a State enator from Mississippi, at the same time excessing a hope on the part of Mississippi hat the convention taking part. No conclusion was arrived at, however, and stops all the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotteries of Siamons & Dickinson in Kentucky. The verdict meets with general the lotte

## THE HERO OF APPOMATTOX

His Reception and Entertainment in Oregon.

Invitations to Visit Other Places Necessarily Declined-Reception of the News from

tion of the Fair.

About fifty gentlemen responded to the call of Mr. F. K. Ward and assembled last evening at Willard's Hall for the purpose of arranging for a grand street industrial procession to inaugurate the coming National Fair on the morning of the 28th fostant. Mr. Ward opened the meeting by stating its object. It was intended, he said, to have the President and other invited guests, scaled in carriages and preceded by the Marine Band, form the first division of the procession, to be followed by the industrial parade.

The special object of the meeting that night was to organize the business men for the purpose of awaking an interest in the industrial and mercantile part of the procession and arranging the details. The procession would be in charge of the marshals appointed by the Fair Association, who would be mounted and uniformed. It was proposed to have the procession start from the City Ifall, move down Louisians avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, thence to Fifteenth street to New York avenue and out New York avenue and out New York avenue to the Fair grounds. The knights of the tournsment, who will appear in regulis, would form a cavaleade and take part in the procession. It was expected that Mr. Robert Bonner would have a team of his celebrated houses here, be-

of the fair. Mr. Ward concluded his remarks by nominating Mr. George F. Timms as chairman, and Mr. Timms was unanimously elected.

Mr. Timms, upon taking the chair, called for nominations for secretary, and a number were made, but the nominees declined. Mr. Ward was then chosen secretary. Mr. Timms called upon Mr. Ward, as the person best posted, to make a further statement.

Mr. Ward said that he had conversed with over 120 business men, all of whom were heartily in favor of the project. Some of them had already decided upon the designs which they intended to exhibit in the procession. He suggested that a committee of five be appointed to talk up the matter among the business.

News of the Elections Received.

PORTIAND, ORRION, Oct. 15.—General Grant, on being informed to-day of the sweeping Ropablican triumph in Ohio, expressed much gratification thereat. He said, with much emphasic, that Ewing, as a representation of false and dangerous financial dectrines, deserved defeat. For many years the country had been struggling to reach a sound financial basis, and it was inexcusable in any man to currency and impair public credit.

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General Grant will leave for Salem to-more manded to exhibit in the procession.

He suggested that a committee of five be appointed to talk up the matter among the business of prominent citizens of Portland.

He will return here to ded to day of the sweeping Ropablican triumph in Ohio, expressed much gratification thereat. He said, with much emphasical details of the said, with much emphasical details of the said, with much emphasized to defeat. For many years the country had been struggling to reach a sound financial details.

A Welcome at Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 15.—A number of prominent private citizens without regard to party de-cided to-night to extend a welcome to General Grant upon his visit to the city.

THE UTE TROUBLES.

No Military Reports Yesterday. Up to a late hour last night General Sherman had received no dispatches from the Ute In-dian country. He does not anticipate any fur-

ing. He was shot dead upon the threshold by one of the occupants, who is believed to be Miss Josephine Meeker. This check probably saved the women from outrage. It was then that Chief Douglas, one of the agency Indiana who had not participated in the bestilities, came forward and prevented further molestation of the women's quarters. Chief Oursy, of the Los Pinos agency, ported as receiving a messenger every six hours from the White River Indians, but he is cantions in furnishing information, and par-ticularly careful not to say anything that will berray the whereabouts of hostiles or assist the soldiers in their search for them. These runners do not know the name of the Iudian runners do not know the name of the Indian whom Miss Meeker shot. All agree that the Indian who was shot was a tall man with beard and black, piercing eyes. It is not supposed that it was Chief Jack, although this description tallies with that of the most notable of the outlaws. The greatest uneasiness is felt here concerning the situation of the miners on Gun-nison and Engle Rivers, of whom there are fully a thousand scattered about the Indian reservation and adjoining country poorly armed. An organization has been effected at

CATHOLIC ENIGHTHOOD,

A National Union of Knights to be Formed. A National Union of Knights to be Formed.

BAITIMORE, Oct. 15.—Some time since, the Catholic Union Knighthood of this city decided to call a National convention of Union Knighthoods of the United States and of Canada, to assemble in this city, for the purpose of forming a grand union of Catholic Knighthoods, and invitations were sent to all Knighthood organizations requesting them to send delegates to a National convention to be held in this city. This convention assembled to-day at Raine's Hall, and the only delegate present, except those from the Baitimore associations, were John McCormack, representing the Knights of St. James of Cincinnati, and Lewis H. Lauman, representing the Knights Lewis H. Lauman, representing the Knights of St. Peter, Washington eity. The delegates present number fifteen, and the convention organized with James Donnelly, of St. Martine, Religious as a second of the latest present number fifteen and the convention of the Religious as a second of the latest present the Religious as a second of the latest present the Religious as a second of the latest present the latest tin's, Baltimore, as president. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution, and the convention adjourned until to morrow.

Already. New York, Oct. 15.—At 10 o'clock this mora-

ng fourteen men only appeared on the track in the eighty-four hour walk. Wood has fallen the age of its members by substituting now members at the same age as the deceased member was who he joined.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 15.—The lottery was suffer completing his 110th mile at exactly 12 in this State terminated to-day at Newport in a victory for the Commonwealth Distribution Company, now the only legal company in the state. Simmons & Dichinson, of New York, complained that he was being cheated, and hind, and at 11 o'clock was sixth man. Ring, on completing the sixth lap of his 135th mile, on completing the sixth lap of his 135th mile, complained that he was being cheated, and received no estisfaction. As he went along the scorer laughed at him. He was prevented from leaving the track by his trainer. The betting to-day was I to I against Vist, I to I against Pitzgerud, 4 to I against Calston, 7 to I against Pitzgerud, 4 to I against Calston, 7 to I against